IRISH AND GREEK MATTERS.

LORD SALISBURY SPEAKS ON HOME RULE. QUARREL BETWEEN MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE

PREMIER ABOUT THE BRITISH FLEET. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- Lord Salisbury, speaking at a banquet at the Hotel Metropole this evening, said that recent events had cast grave responsibilities upon the Peers. He feared that Mr. Gladstone would not yield Home Rule to Ireland all at once, but by instalments. Mr. Gladstone, he said, was destroying the power of the landlords, and was not creating anything capable of promoting peace and prosperity. The Tory Irish policy was plain and right-namely, that of restoring and upholding

the law and preserving the union.

Mr. Gladstone has taken the office of Privy Seal in addition to that of Premier. This is unusual and proves that Mr. Gladstone is experiencing difficulty in securing suitable colleagues.

Joseph Chamberlain, President of Local Government Board, has quarrelled with Mr. Gladstone on the Greek policy of the Government. If the British fleet coerces the Greek fleet Mr. Chamberlain will resign his seat in the Cabinet. Two German, one French, one Italian and one Austrian men-of war have joined the British squadron in Suda Bay. The Duke of Edinburgh commands the fleet. The Greek admiral will not fight if threatened, but will merely exchange shots and then haul down his flag. The manders of the French, Italian and Austrian men-of-war have received orders to limit their action to a formal

Some foreign men-of-war are cruising between Certigo

Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Local Government Board, has quarrelled with his Radical colleague, Sir Charles Dilke, and abandoned him utterly. The rea-son given by Mr. Chamberlaiu's friends is that Sir Charles refused to adopt Mr. Chamberlain's advice to testify under oath that he was not guilty of the offences charged against him as co-respondent in the Crawford

DUBLIN, Feb. 17 .- The Freeman's Journal declares that the letters between Mr. Gladstone and Lord De Vesei on the Irish question must be regarded with suspicion. While the correspondence was ostensibly begun by the Premier for the purpose of obtaining further light on the needs of Ireland the answer of De Vesci look as if a justification was being sought for an evasion of the home rule issue. The Journal warns the Government to refrain from attempting to shelve the home rule

CORK, Feb. 17.—The Chamber of Commerce of this city has dissented from the action of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce in favor of the maintenance of the union of freat Britain and Ireland, and has adopted a resolution tayoring home rule.

THE SOCIALIST LEADERS ON TRIAL. EVIDENCE OF REPORTERS-ADDRESS OF THE SOLIC ITOR FOR THE TREASURY.

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- The hearing in the case of the Socialist leaders, Hyndman, Burns, Champion and Villiams, who are charged with inciting to riot in London, was begun this morning. Mr. Poland, solicitor for the Treasury, in presenting the case for the Govern-ment, quoted from speeches made by the defendants at the time of the riot. Several newspaper reporters were called as witnesses and gave testimony regarding the actions of the prisoners previous to and during the dis-

Mr. Peland asked that all the prisoners be committed for trial. He said the presecution had nothing of a pelitical nature in it and urged that the men be prosecuted for misdemeanor. This, be continued, consisted of the utterance by the different defendants of expressions and sentiments with the intent to provoke a breach of the peace. These utterances were made at the meetings held at Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park on Monday of last week. Burns, at the Trafalgar Square meeting, said to the assembly: "Unless we get bread, they will get lead"; and "the next time we will sack the bakers' shops." It was Burns who suggested to the mob to march through the West End. When the mob to march through the West End. When the mob arrived at Hyde Park, Burns again addressed the rioters, and said: "We have shown what stones can do. We will try powder and shot, if they don't accede, and there will be revolution." Champion, in his speeches to the rioters on the same day, arred his hearers to influence the police and army to join the people. Williams, in his address, arged the people to organize, raying he was unwilling to have starving men confront the solidery unless the former were organized.

The case was adjourned for a week. The prisoners were allowed to give bail.

TREATY BETWEEN BULGARIA AND TURKEY. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.-The Russian Government has sent a note to the Porte signifying its adhesion to the agreement between Bulgaria and Turkey, excepting the article concerning the military con-

tary treaty with a vassai prince, as it claims to have tary treaty with a vassar prince, as done in the arrangement with Prince Alexander, and claims that the Treaty of Berlin was not broken by the Brinan appointing Alexander ruler of Eastern Rumelia, Brinan appointing Alexander ruler of Eastern Rumelia,

THE FRENCH TREATY WITH MADAGASCAR. Paris, Feb. 17.-Prime Minister de Freycinet to-day explained to the Madagascar Committee of the Chamber of Deputies that the proposed treaty between France and Madagascar represented a maximum concession. Aithough the word " protectorate " did not appear in the treaty, French influence would penetrate appear in the treaty, Frence influence would penetrate
to Madagascar through the efforts of the French Minis
ter resident there. The French Government would establish a port and victualing and coaling station at
Diago, on suarez Hay, and would be in a position to protee: the rights of foreigners on the island. He arged the
committee to agree to a credit of 300,000 francs to enable the treaty to be ratified.

COUNT VON MOLTKE SERIOUSLY ILL. Berlin, Feb. 17 .- Count von Moltke, Chief Marshal of the German Empire and Chief of the General Staff, is seriously ill.

COUNT DE LESSEPS AT COLON. PANAMA, via Galveston, Feb. 17.-Count de Lesseps arrived at Colon this morning. The entire official staff of the Panama Canal Company were present to welcome him as he came ashore from the steamer.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

CHEAT CALIFORNIA WHEAT.—A cargo of California wheat was sold in the Meracy to-day at 31s, 6d, per quarter, the lowest price on record.

A BANKER ABBURTED. A BANKER ARRESTED.—Simon Lock, a banker of Science, Switzer, and, recently failed with liabilities of 2,000,000 frames. Hundicels of small depositors were rained by the failure. Lock was arrested yesterday on the charge of fraud.

MUTINY ON A TRAINING SHIP .- A dispatch was received the police authorities this morning stating that iny had broken out on the naval training shi thusa, lying in the Thames, off Greenhithe, and ass Ing for assistance. A detachment of police was imme diately sent on board the ship and the outbreak was Soon suppressed by the police. Seven of the mutineers were flogged and expelled from the service.

READY FOR ANOTHER RIOT AT PASPEBIAC. Paspebiac, Que., Feb. 17 .- A mob gathered again yesterday atternoon demanding provisions, and to-day they again assembled. More trouble is expected. The ringleaders are not those who are in want. It is and that the roters are not those who are in want. It is said that the roters are Metis, a cross-breed between the early Acadians and Micmae Indians. The French and English poor are not incely to give any trouble to the authorities. None of those engaged in Monday's distorb-ance have yet been arrested. The local authorities are poweriess to deal with a large and organized mob and the situation causes anxiety.

FORGERIES OF A SENIOR PARTNER.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17 (Special) .- Eckerdorff & Co., wholesale grocers, whose senior partner has discupered, have been asked by their creditors to assign. Everything points to the fact that he has been forging systematically for a long time. Liabilities outside of those to the Bank of British North America are about \$13,600 but how much is owing to the bank through forgeries it is hard to state. At an investigation te-day J. P. Summers, an Ontario merchant who bought of the firm, stated that he always paid cash and never J. P. Summers, an Ontario merchant who bought firm, stated that he always paid cash and never romissory notes. When shown three promissory he declared them forgeries, Eckerdorff is sed to be in New-York with the intention of startsupposed to be in New-York with the intention of the ing for Spain, there being no extradition treaty between that country and England.

· FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. ATHEMS, Feb. 17.—Two American men-of-war are ex-ected to arrive soon at the Piraus.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 17.—M. Bratians, Prime Minister, Minister of the Interior and Minister of Foreign Affairs, bas resigned.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 17.—Emile Degand, leader of the Bel-gian bar, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling trust funds. The affair has caused a sensation.

Lisson, Feb. 17.—Parliament has congratulated the ting and Queen upon the coming marriage of the Duke & Braganza. Delegates from the Span an Cortes will at-end the marriage coremony.

ROME, Feb. 17.—The Marquis Tseng has been offered the post of Chinese Envoy to the Vatican. The English Government has offered the Pope its influence in arrang-ing for the appointment of a Papal Nuncio at Pekin. DUBLIS, Feb. 17.-The Achill Island relief fund is sav-

ing many lives. The priests and islanders are full of gratitude. The distress is still terrible.

COL. BURLEIGH HOLDS ON TO THE PURSE. GIFTS PRESENTED TO HIM CLAIMED BY A SHERIFF'S

OFFICER.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Colonel Burleigh, who accomparied the Soudan expedition as correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph," was presented at Glasgow today with a clock and statuettes and a purse containing While the committee charged with the presentation were calling upon Colonel Burleigh a Sheriff's officer appeared with a werrant claiming all the presents from the chairman in behalf of Mr. Tagg. against whom Colonel Burleigh had brought an action for slander, the suit being an outcome of the late electoral campaign. Mr. Tagg brought a counter action, and both cases are now pending. Mr. Tagg's intention to secure possession of the presents had become known in some way, and the presents were given privately to Colonel Burleigh. When the Sheriff's officer appeared on the seene the Colonel, holding the purse slott, declared that he had a good grip on it and intended to keep it. The committee thereupon cheered the Colonel and wound up the meeting by singing "He's a jolly good fellow."

A SUSQUEHANNA RIVER MYSTERY.

PROBABLE EXPLANATION OF HOW JOHN D. HARRING-TON MET HIS DEATH.

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 17 (Special) .- Two bodies were found on Monday in the Susquehanna River, one at Mifflinville and one at this city. The clothes on the body found at Miffinville were marked "John D. Harrington" and papers on the body found here showed it to be that of John Clune, Harrington came from Auburn, where he was a member of the firm of Harrington Bros., steam fitters and plumbers. In November Harrington was called to Binghamton, N.Y., which is on the Susquehanna, and remained there until December 10, when he disappeared. Papers on the board bill at Meshoppen, where he worked in the stone quarries, and it is known that directly after he left the place a man answering to his description was seen in Binghamton. Harrington wore a watch chain from which the watch had been torn, and it is now believed that Clune and Harrington met on Binghamton Bridge on the night of December 10. Clune, it is supposed, attempted to rob Harrington and in the struggle fell over into the river and were drowned. Mr. Harrington's brother to-day visited Miffinville, indentified the body and shipped it back to Auburn. He then came to this city and took photographs of Clune's body, as well as portrats of his clothing. He will investicate the case with the assistance of detectives.

DAMAGE DONE BY THE FLOOD.

CONDEMNING BUILDINGS IN BOSTON-TRAINS ON THE SHORE LINE.

Boston, Feb. 17 (Special) .- The water having almost disappeared from the flooded district in Rox-bury the chief interest now centres in the amount of damage occasioned by the flood. Inspector Damrell says that it is an utter impossibility now to reckon the loss. It could be ascertained only by a house-to-house inspection. Ten buildings have been condemned by the Inspector, and orders sent forth this morning that they must either be put in complete order, so as to insure safety, or else torn down. These ten buildings comprise all that will be condemned. The brick buildings are the ones that suffer worst. The general result of the flood has been to injure floors and make damp walls, causing paper to come off. Outside of this the damage will be confined to furniture. The waters cover an area of about 500 acres or possibly 750 at the most, and this area is not all built upon.

Through trains on the shore line between this city and Frough trains on the shore line between this city and Providence are now running on schedule time, both tracks having been temporarily repaired. When trains to New-York will run is uncertain. Besides trace breaks of from 150 to 300 feet, one bridge was weept away and a long section of high embankment was utterly destroyed. Portions of the track have also been submerged under four feet of water, but last night the rails were only some eighteen inches under water.

At Palmer, Mass, much damage has been done to fruit trees by the overflow of the Quaboug River. One of the stone piers of the bridge at Three Rivers was washed away last evening, and if the river rises the bridge may fall. The bridge at West Bloomfield has been swept away by the ice.

JOHN B. GOUGH STILL SPEECHLESS. IN NO PAIN BUT HIS LEFT SIDE STILL PARA-

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 (Special).—John B.

Gough was resting leasy this evening at the Rev. Dr. Burns's house in Frankford. His physicians may that he is entirely free from pain, but that there much change in the paralysis affecting his left side. After a careful examination today they are able to state that no kidney complaint dicates his ailment. It will be some time before all, and a much longer period before he is free from his paralysis. Mrs. Gouch arrived her bushand's bedside early this morning. Mrs. Pidg

her husband's bedside early this northing. Mrs. Finge, Mr. Gongh's only sixter, and his nicce, who accompanied him on his lecture tours, are in attendance. In the course of the day Mr. Anthony Consteek, of New York, visited the house and offered his assistance. Mrs. Gongh is positive that this is the first attack of paralysis her husband has had. Shepsays that he has several times been suddenly prostrated, but attributes it to unusual excitement or heat. George H. Stuart and other old friends are inclined to believe that this is his second attack.

ASTRAY AND SOLD IN BOSTON TOWN.

Boston, Feb. 17 (Special) .- A couple from and Tremont-st., this afternoon at 2 o'clock with a regested that they meant the Boston Theatre, but no, they ing. The driver taking in the situation told them to get in and started off at a sharp trot. He drove up Pember ton square through Somerset, Beacon and Park sts., and thus to the entrance of the Museum and then blandly informed his passengers that "there they were," and received his fifty cents. The woman glanced toward Scollay Square, and at once recognized the locality whence they had started.

"Didn't you take us a rather roundabout way?" she inquired of Jehn.
"I guess hot, ma'am," was the received. ton Square through Somerset, Beacon and Park sts., and

inquired of Jehn.
"I guess not, ma'ain," was the prompt reply, "but I
am a stranger here myself." The distance was only
about one hundred feet.

PROHIBITION IN DELAWARE POLITICS. WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 17.-The Delaware State Temperance Alliance in annual session here to day elected the following officers: President, Richard M. Cooper, of Morton; recording secretary, the Rev. O. G. Buddington, of Dover; corresponding secretary, the Rev. F. L. Terry, of New-Castle: treasurer, George W. Todd, of Wilmington. A vice-president for each county and a State central committee were also chosen. After a spirited discussion a resolution was adopted declaring that it is no longer the suggestion of wisdom or pru that it is no longer the suggestion of wisdom or pro-dence that the friends of prohibition should hesitate to organize for a determined appeal to the ballot-box, and that the Central Executive Committee are therefore instructed to consider, devise and execute the required measures to this end. George W. Wells, for the last ten vears one of the most active temperance agitators in Wilmingston, thereupon formally resigned membership in the body, saying substantially that he could not obligate himself to vote as the committee should dictate. The resignation was accepted and the convention adjourned. About two hundred delegates were present.

APOSTLE CANNON BROKE HIS NOSE. SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 17 .- The train with George Q. Cannon on board left Promontory at 4 o'clock this morning and reached here at 8 o'clock. Cannon was promptly taken before Judge Zane and gave bonds in \$45,000. An escort of two military officers and twenty seven enlisted men accompanied the train. The courtmade. In his attempt to escape yesterday he fell on his face and shoulder. His nose was broken and he was considerably bruised, but was not seriously hurt. Marshal freiand confirms the report that Cannon offered \$1,000 to a Nevada sheriff to let him go. Arnold, who was with Cannon, urged the sheriff to accept the offer and promised him a position for life at a good salary if he would do so.

MR. WATTERSON IMPROVING. LOUISVILLE. Ky., Feb. 17 .- Mr. Watterson's ondition was somewhat improved this evening.

SULLIVAN AND RYAN FIGHTING-ON PAPER. Boston, Feb. 16 .- John L. Sullivan sent to Paddy" Ryan to-day his ultimatum, which is to fight with "kid gloves, just thick enough to cover the law, in any room Ryan might designate in the United States, within four weeks from the signing of articles, for \$5,000 a side, not more than five friends of either party to be present." These men are getting a good deal of free advertising, and they will probably continue to do their sparring on paper.

SUIT TO SET ASIDE DEEDS. NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 17 (Special) .- " Fred " otton, of Manchester, N. H., has brought suit to set aside deeds made to Mrs. Lizzie Thompson, Mrs. Sarah Hogan, Mrs. Bella Walker and Joseph Robinson, of this

city, by which his wife, Emma R. Cotton, a sister of the defendants, transferred to them real estate to the value of \$10,000 a few days before her death, which occurred an February 5 at the home of Mrs. Walker. Mrs. Cotton was the widow of William Hale. The suit is brought to protect the interest of an infant child of the Cottops, and Mr. Cotton claims that his wife while sick last month was induced to come here, that the defendants poisoned her mind against her husband, and so coerced her into making the conveyances of the property while she was ill. He also says that the facts of her dangerous lilners and death were concealed from him. The case will be tried in March.

BURNING A CHURCH FOR REVENGE.

RESULT OF POLISH RIOTS IN TOLEDO. THE WEEPING CONGREGATION WATCHES THE

FLAMES. Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 17 (Special) .- Startling rumors were current on the street at 6 p. m. to-day that the Poles were indulging in another riot. The police patrol was soon in the Polish quarter, but not before the St. Hedwig Church had been consumed by flames started by an incendiary. The burning church was surrounded by a weeping multitude of Polish women, whose groams and prayers alternately filled the air. A strong gnard of police was left around the church, as the Poles were dire in their threats of vengeance. The burning of the church was due to the riots of June, in which two men were killed, five persons wounded and two houses wrecked. Since that time thirty-six Poles have been imprisoned in the County Jail under indictments to the number of 100 for various crimes from murder down to malicious destruction of property. Some of the men in prison had to

leave their families to starve. In addition to this last evening two of the most influential Poles, Peter and Walter Szeluszekuvicz were arrested for an attempt to kill and murder. They were witnesses for the State and their arrest was for the purpose of intimidation and was so construed by Judge Pike, who refused to go on with any of the trials until their case was disposed of by the Grand Jury. These men were accused of blowing up the priest's house last June by placing a wagon-hub filled with powder under the priest's house and exploding it. The house was shattered but no one was hurt. In the riots which followed the brothers killed a man, but it was

Later in the night George Bruber was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the church. He denied the charge. Suspicion points to the Szelaszekuvicz brothers, who were released on \$1,000 ball at noon.

LARGE APARTMENT HOUSES IN DANGER. Two alarms of fire were sent out last evening Two alarms of fire were sent out last evening calling the Brooklyn firemen to the two eight-story apartment houses, the Berkeley and the Grosvenor, in Montagne-st, between Henry and Hicks sts. The buildings are nearly completed and are valued at \$200,000, when the watchman made his rounds in the Berkeley at 7:30 p. m. he found that a fire had broken out from some unexplained cause in a room where paint and oil wore stored on the first floor. The flames spread rapidly, owing to the inflammable nature of the contents of the room, but by diligent work the firemen prevented the fire from gaining great headway, although there was considerable difficulty in extinguishing it. Henry Weil, the owner of the building, said he did not believe the loss would exceed \$500.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Feb. 17.-The house of C. Meyer was burned yesterday. The loss is \$3,000; insurance, \$2,000. Oskosu, Wis., Feb. 17.-Fugelberg & Metz's vinegar

works were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is \$5,000; insurance, \$2,700. NORTH WARRFIELD, Que., Feb. 17.-The Exchange

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 17 .- A dispatch to The Evening Wisconsin, from Augusta, Eau Chaire County, this State, states that many of the business houses of the city were burned this morning. A hotel and the post office are included among the burned buildings. The loss foots up about \$40,000; in sured for about \$20,000.

WILLIAMSFORT, Penn., Feb. 17 .- The buildings belonging to Jacob Shuler, dairyman in Mosquito Valley, near this city, were destroyed by fire this morning with thirty-five head of cattle. Loss, \$7,000,

The large nail works at Crescent, on the Northern Central Railway, were burned this morning. Loss over \$40,000: insurance not known. The property was owned by William Wetgbtman, of Philadelphia, and operated by the Standard Nail Company of this city. TORONTO, Feb. 17 .- A block of houses in Ningara-st., owned by Mooney & Chambertalu, was burned to-day. The loss is \$8,000; insured. PLYMOUTH, Wis., Feb. 17.-The coroner's inquest on

he bodies of the Ehie family, who perished in the burning of their ion on Tuesday morning, determined that the fire was due to accidental causes. The verdict does not implicate or censure any one. Fragmentary remains of all the victims have been taken from the ruins, and of all the victims have been taken from the rules, and are to be brought to this city to day for burial to

PHILLIPSEURG, N. J., Feb. 16.-The machine shop and planing mill at the Morris Canal-boat Yard were do stroyed by fire to-night. Loss, \$20,000. The Lehigh Valley Ballroad Company owns the shop and carries an insurance.

CHATTANGOGA, Tenn., Feb. 16 - The Times's Dalton hat place was bursed to the ground last night
MEMPHS, Feb. 17.—A fire this afternoon burned John Fentz's saw-taill, in the northern portion of the city, with a considerable amount of lumber. The loss is about \$20,000; insurance, \$6,000.

DEAD DEMOCRATS VOTE IN St. LOUIS. St. Louis, Feb. 17 (Special).—The quo warranto proceedings instituted by ex-Mayor William L. Ewing against Mayor Francis and other Democrats who have had control of the city since the last election have disclosed remarkable frauds. Mayor Francis was elected by an alleged majority of 1,575 over William L. Ewing. Republican. Nearly the whole Republican city ticket was defeated by about the same majority. They contested the election, and finally resorted to proceedings in quo warranto, having been beaten in the first move. Evidence was submitted to-day which showed that Evidence was submitted to-day which showed that twenty-five dead men voted in one precinct in the First Ward. Two hundred and sixty-four men voted from a house where only four lived. Ten prominent citizens, among others Thomas E. Tutt, receiver of the Wabash Railroad, away from the city at the time, are recorded as having voted. Evidence is in the hands of the Republican Committee showing that over 2,000 frandulest Democratic votes were east. The ballots are still in the boxes, but the law gives the Democrats, who have possession of them, the right to destroy them one year after the election. Every effort is being made by the contestants to have the boxes opened.

BOSTON SOLDIERS TO CHARGE SUMTER.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 17.-The National Lancers, of Boston, arrived here at 2 o'clock to-day. The train was boarded at a station fifteen miles outside tended the visitors a warm welcome. After parading brough the city, escorted by the Washington Light In fantry and German Artillery, they were received at fantry and German Artillery, they were received at their quarters by the Mayor of the city and the Field and Staff of the 4th Brigade. To-night they were enter-tained at a banquet at the Armory of the Washington Light Infantry, when speeches were made by the Gov-ernor of the State, the Mayor of the city and a number of the visitors. To-morrow they will visit Fort Sumter, and to-morrow night attend a grand military ball tendered them by the German Artillery.

GAUDAUR CHALLENGING TEEMER. St. Louis, Feb. 17 (Special) .- "Jake" Gau-

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11 (Special. — Jake Gall-daur to-day issued the following challenge:
I hereby challenge John Teemer, champion sculler of America, to row me a three-mile match race on any lake course in the United States, on or before May 30, for \$1,000 a side and the championship of America.

Gandaur has deposited \$500 forfeit with The Missour Republican and states that if Teemer does not accept the

A GOLD MEDAL FOR PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY, PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 16 .- Twelve students of the college, who were formerly students of Philips Exeter Academy, of New-Hampshire, have offered a gold medal to be competed for by four representatives "G. L. Soule Society" and the "Golden Branch Society." The contest is to be one of declamation and is to take place the last week in May. Should the contest turn out to be a success, it is probable that the prize will be renewed every year hereafter. from each of the two literary societies of Exeter-the

SOUTHERN TRADE REVIVING. Augusta, Ga., Feb. 17 .- The cotton goods trade is looking up. Stocks are exhausted and all factories in and near Augusta are running to their full capacity. The mills are working at a small margin of profit for the first time in three years.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

DEATH OF A YOUNG INDIAN SCHOLAR. CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—A young indian named Red Eagle, on his way from the Indian Training School at Phila-delphia to his home at Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota, died at the Northwestern Railway Station this forenoon, of THE POSTMASTERS' ASSOCIATION.

THE POSTMASTERS ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The National Committee of the
Postmasters' Association has decided to hold the next
national convention of the third and fourth class postmasters in this city, on the second Wednesday in June,
1887. DEMANDING PROHIBITION IN MISSOURI. DEMANDING PROBLEM IN A SECONDARY SECURITY OF THE SECONDARY SECONDARY MORE THAN SECONDARY SECONDA

FOUR NON-UNION MEN KEPT.

DISPUTE IN THE M'CORMICK FACTORY. REFUSING TO HANDLE PREIGHT FOR THE REAPER

WORKS-THE AMOSKEAG STRIKE. CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (Special) .- The works of the McCormick reaper factory continue closed, owing to a controversy as to the right of the proprietor to retain four non-union men out of fourieen hundred workmen in his employ. It is conceded by the workmen that Mr. McCormick granted them every demand, both as to hours and wages, reserving only the right to hire and

discharge whom he pleases.

At a meeting of the employes to-day a committee was appointed to wait upon the Railroad Switchmen's Union and see if they were in sympathy with the locked-out nen. The switchmen are to have a meeting to-morrow to take action upon the subject. Meanwhile it is said cars containing freight for the McCormick firm are being put upon side tracks in the Burlington yards, instead of being run into the factory yards. Two cars

of being run into the factory yards. Two ears were run on the side track yesterday afternoon, and it is runewred that the switchmen will refuse to handle freight for the McCormicks. One of the committee seld to a reporter that if Mr. McCormick would receive a committee from them, they thought that everything could be satisfactorily settled.

There was \$14,850 paid out in salaries to-day to the men. Among the envelopes paid out to-day were one of \$20.95 to J. J. Mallow, moulder; another of \$24.75 to David Monahan; another of \$73.01 to William Irwin and his two boys. The envelopes averaged about \$10 aplece for the week's wages for men and boys. Lieutenant Darrow has detailed about five officers in citizens' clothes to minglo with the men and to keep any who are disposed to drink to excess from doing so. There are a number of officers in uniform who will patrol the neighborhood in the evening.

Bustow, Feb. 17 (Special).—At a largely attended meet-

Boston, Feb. 17 (Special) .- At a largely attended meeting last night of the operatives of the Amoskeag mills at Manchester, N. H., it was voted not to resume work on the terms proposed by Agent Straw. To-day Mr. Straw is carrying out an order received from Boston to shut all the mills for an indefinite period. This means that the company has no expectation that their locked-out oper-atives will return and that there is no necessity now for discussing the question of reopening the gates. If a general lockout should be decided upon it would throw out of employment, including Amoskeag help, nearly 13,000 persons with a weekly pay roll of about \$75,000. The merchants in Manchester, who have extensive deal-The merchants in Manchester, who have extensive deal-ings with the Amoskeag operatives, are much concerned. The amounts due traders are of course small in individual cases, but the argregate would be large, and with a con-tinued strike many business men will be unable to collect what is due them. Traders are already refusing credit to some of the operatives. S. N. Bourne, agent of the Stark mills, says that the Amoskeag strike will cause the Stark Company to stop making yarn for the Amoskeag mills, but they yarn help will not be discharged, but will be given other work. The Stark mills have been making 20,000 pounds of yarn a week for the Amoskeag Com-pany.

BEVIER, Mo., Feb. 17 .- No work was done in No. 1 pine yesterday, but at No. 4 a few colored men went down into the pit and at noon a number more resumed work. By noon Mr. Loomis claims that nearly the full force had gone to work. Mr. Loomis says his men are nearly all contented. A few of the colored miners, however, had been bribed by the white miners, and were oudeavoring to stir up disantisfaction among the rest, but their efforts had met with little success. As soon as he found out who these men were he had discharged them. The negroes say that no strike has been declared and all who choose to work are free to do so. They deny, however, that more than fifty men were at work to-day, and were free in the belief that Mr. Leomis will not make the reduction.

Pittsuting, Feb. 17.—Notwithstanding the action ta-ken at yearershy's meeting at scottains, there appears to be no immediate prospect of an amicable settlement of the coke strike. The syndicate is willing to grant the advance of 10 per cent demanded, after March 15, pro-vised the men will return to work at once at the cid rates, but pestitively refuse to make any other conces-sions. Nearly 1,000 strikers gathered at the Beeson Works to-tay to persuade the employes to quit work. Many of the strikers were armed and trouble is feared if the men refuse to join the strike. St. Louiz, Feb. 17.—The cases against the strikers

the men refuse to join the strike.

St. Lotis, Feb. 17.—The cases against the strikers charged with riot in the stroet car troubles last Fair week have dragged along in court now for four months. Yesterday under Noonan took up the case against Thomas Ambrechehon, which, it was thought, was the strongest of them all. He was alleged to have participated to an attack upon a Union Line car, to have broken in the window and broken open the money box.

Nonwhen, Conn., Feb. 17.—The management of the Potenna milis at Tattaville has granted the employes demand for a 10 per cent increase in wages and a reduction in the hours of labor to sixty per week, after March 1. The Shetucket Company has raised wages 5 per cent in addition to the 5 per cent rent recently given.

Abans. Mass., Feb. 17.—The Renfrew Manufacturing Company, one of the largest manufacturers of glugdians and table cloths in the country, has raised the wages of its operatives 10 per cent to date from March I. The in-crease will amount to 860,000. The men had not asked

NATICE, Muss., Feb. 17.—This morning the twenty-four lasters employed in J. Lucker's boot and shoe fac-tory struck against the employment of three green hands.

of the lines yet they are unable to take any effective ac tion until more thoroughly organized. It is expecte that compromises will be effected between the men and the companies. The satisfaction felt by some of the employes of the Brooklyn City Eadroad Company with the extra pay they are to receive for all time over twelve hours a day is expressed in a communication to the president and directors of the company, signed by about thirty of the conductors and drivers. The men employed by the Broadway and Bushwick Rail road Companies have made a demand for twelve hours as a day's work at \$2, having refused an increase of 15 cents a day for the present hours.

Everything was quiet and regular on the street car lines in this city, and it looked as if all the trouble was over. The new schedule for the Fourth Avenue line was not made out though it was understood that the company was at work on it. All the men expressed confidence that it would be all ri ht when it did come out, and that it would not be delayed long.

Frank Cartiss, president of the Sixth Avenue Line, promised to take off all but twenty "trippers" and make all the other cars full day cars. As it was only the excessive number of "trippers" with which the conductors and drivers found fault, an amicable settlement of their grievances was easily arrived at. The new schedule will be given to the men for inspection on Saturday, and go into operation on Monday.

MAKING WAR ON E. R. THILDEED that compromises will be effected between the men and

A meeting of the Cigarmakers' International Union was held last night in Stanton-st., near Eidridge, and it was decided to make war on F. B. Thurber in and it was decided to make war on F. B. Thurber in every way possible. It appears that Mr. Thurber sent word to President Strasser, of the International Union, a short time before the lockout and endeavored to avert the trouble between the union and the manufacturers, and when he found this impossible said that after the lockout he would ome out in favor of the union. Durling the trouble he bought his cigars from Louis Asch, a tenement-house manufacturer, inasmuch as he could not get his stock from Frank McCoy & Co. or Lichtenstein Brothers & Co. President Strasser saw Mr. Thurber yesterday and accused him of dou's dealing and said that if he did not come out in favor of the union in twenty-four hours he would be regarded as an enemy. Mr. Thurber made an evasive answer and the action last night was the result.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER SPERRY.

HARTFORD, Feb. 17 (Special). - Governor

Harrison has appointed H. T. Sperry Insurance Commissioner for Connecticut, for three years beginning July 1. Mr. Sperry is one of the most widely known Reput ican journalists in the State, having been editor and part proprietor of The Hartford Post for sixteen years. He has held prominent positions in the city government, was State Prison Commissioner six years and for ten years (under seven different Postmaster-Generals) was special agent in charge of the United States stamped envelope works here. For over twenty years he has been a director in the old Connecticut Fire Insurance been a director in the old Connecticut Fire fusurance Company, and is consequently familiar with the whole subject with which his department deals. It is an odd circumstance that Mr. Sperry's predecessors in this office for many years have been men who, previous to their appointment, had practically ne knowledge of insurance matters; and though Hartford's insurance in terests, in which \$160,000,000 are invested, have a world-wide reputation, none of her own citizens have been appointed commissioner for a long time until now. Mr. Sperry has had strong Republican backing for this place, and the appointment will give general satisfaction.

APPLEBY'S MONEY NOT ACCOUNTED FOR. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 (Spec a') .- Deputy Coroner Ashbridge this afternoon investigated the cause of the death of Stephen B. Appleby, who died suddenly at the London Hotel on Monday. Miss B. A. Hannan testified that the dead man and herself had registered at the hotel together, and she knew nothing of the cause of his death. The \$125 in Mr. Applieby's possession when he entered the house was not accounted for. Dr. For-mad, who made the post-mortem examination, found that death was caused by dropsy of the brain, which might have resulted from too much stimulants. The ver-

diet was rendered accordingly and the woman was dis-

FIGHTING FOR A DEAD HUSBAND. PIERCE IDENTIFIED ON ALL SIDES-TEXANS AT HE

GRAVE. ATLANTA, Feb. 17 (Special).-Interest in the Pierce case here increases. Yesterday Mrs. Pierce, of Texas, widow of J. W. Pierce, accompanted and son, and half a Texans, arrived in Atlanta. To-day the party visited West View Cemetery and the corpse was again exhumed The instant the lid was removed Mr. Nasworthy, of

"Of course it is," said Mr. Lovelady, also from Texas.
"It ain't any one else," said Major Heath, who was a friend of Mr. Pierce. Then for a few

minutes the crowd looked silently upon the dead man. The undertaker stooped down and arranged the burial robe over the body so as to the face visible. Mrs. Pierce came forward with her children. General Gartrell, her counsel, asked: "Do you recognize that man as your husband, Mrs. Pierce!"

"Yes, sir," she answered.
"How?" "By his features, his teeth. I would know them anywhere."

"And you, Miss Pierce, do you recognize him !" Yes, sir, that's my father."

"That's him," said Mr. Nasworthy. "That peculiarly shaped forchead is known by hundreds of Texans. No man in the State was better known than he. Why, if they were here now there are hundreds of men in Texas who would swear that that is Pierce and that he has passed all his life in Texas." " I have known that man for over twenty years," sald

Major Heath, "and it is Pierce; any number of people will swear to it." Mrs. Pierce said that she was married the dead man in 1879 and that his wealth was considerable. Judge Mays, Pierce's friend,

positively identifies the corpse; says he has known Pierce since 1873 and that the possibility of his having led a dual life is absurd. The hearing of the injunction restraining Mrs. Weaver from getting possession of the body has been postponed until Saturday. Counsel for Mrs. Weaver say that they

MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BANKS.

are confident of establishing their claims and will cer

tainly win the case.

THEIR PROSPEROUS CONDITION-NEW LAWS SUG-GESTER BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Boston, Feb. 17 (Special) .- The Savings Bank Commissioners bave published their annual report. It shows that there are 171 savings banks, or three more than there were last year, in Massachusetts. Five new banks were authorized by the last Legislature, of which the Somerville, North Middlesex, of Ayer, and Reading and the Belmont have not begun business. The Emigrant Savings Bank has been wound up, paying 9919 per cent. The Groveland Savings Bank is closing up and the depositors will receive a dividend above thefr rincipal. The bank is being closed because it is not needed. The Scituate Savings Bank has paid a final lividend, making a total of 85 per cent. The receivers of the Barnstable and Needham banks have deposited the books and papers with the Commissioners, as required. The closing of the Lancaster Bank is delayed by the abscending of President McNeil of the Lancaster National Bank, who was a receiver of the savings bank. The closing up of the Reading Bank is delayed by the slow progress in terminating suits to recover securities. The Praningham bank, the treasurer of which committed anicide a few months ago when his wrong doing had been discovered, will probably not show a deficiency, when it is finally settled, the Property of the treasurer, his bendsmen and his son having been surrendered to the bank. The Commissioners recommend that the deposits ty a savings bank in any one National bank or loan and trust company be limited to 5 per cent of its denosits and 25 per cent of the caustial stock of the National lank or trust company. The Commissioners also recommend an amendment to the law so that personal loans cannot run over a year, also that the bonds of all treasurers should run for a uniform time, not to exceed five years. It is suggested that all savings banks verify their accounts by a trial balance of individual accounts and total denosits. The latter could then by examining a portion of the books of the depositors indge accurately the reliability of the accounts. The receipts of the savings hanks for sixty nine years have been \$1.275.000,000, of which about \$1.882.000, or three-tweatleths of one per cent has been lost by failures. The co-operative banks number thirty, ngainst twenty-six in 1884, and they are growing rapidly and are prosperous. required. The closing of the Lancaster Bank is delayed

REFUSING THE RITE OF CONFIRMATION. THE CONTROVERSY BETWEEN FATHER BETTS AND THE BISHOP OF ST. LOUIS.

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LITTLE FEAR OF A STREET CAR STRIKE.

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The syngtons of a strike and the substance of the substance of the substance of th for using in his Kansas City sermon this sentence;
"Pricarly hands are steeped in his clarifine's) blood,"
and the Bishop closed his communication by
saying that he would not confirm the
class at Trinty unless a retraction were made, it
appears that Bishop Robertson took this letter to William H. Thompson, cashier of the Boatmen's Bank, with
the statement that it was for his rector. Mr. Thompson
sent it to Mr. Bette's nouse. Father Betts replied at
once. In his answer he took the position that he had
been misconstrued and put in a false light. After saying that much he closed by flatly refusing to make any
apology, inasmach as he said not him against the Bishop
personally. The sentence about "Priestly hands being
steeped in blood" he quoted in return, and intimated
that the Bishop was come out of the way to make it apply to nimself. It is said that Pather Betts will endeaver
to secure a church in Louisville owing to this trouble.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 17 (Special) .- The Payne Investigating Committee to-day examined George

W.Hull, a member from Allen County. He was for Pendleton throughout the fight, although he is now devoted to McLean. Of late he has been active in securing information which would criminate several noted managers and members implicated in the Payne deal. It was he who offered a buncombe resolution for the investigation of Sherman, Payne and Foster. His testimony of yesterday and to-day involved several Democrats whose names have not yet been mentioned in the deal. Another witness was Colonel W. A. Taylor, a veteran "Mossback" correspondent, who was doing duty for Pendleton's correspondent, who was doing duty for Pendleton's organ, The News-Journal, when Payne was elected. Taylor gave only circumstantial and hearsay evidence. An incidental result of the investigation has been the discovery how many enemies Schator Payne has in his own party. Even Hoadly and his friends seem to have fallen out with Payne, because of jealousies over appointments in Onlo. Payne has totally disregarded Hoadly's wishes in several recommendations to Cleveland, and several appointees of Hoadly still holding office are furnishing information to the committee in a quiet way. Senator Payne's friends in the Assembly have heard of this, and threaten to vote with the Republicans in the reorganization, putting certain Democrats out of office at once. This is what the Republicans want.

THE VIRGINIA STATE DERT.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 17 .- In the Senate today the bill prepared by Lieutenant-Governor Massey was introduced by Senator Wingfield, to facilitate the settlement of the public debt of the State. A long preamble gives the history of the debt, the apportion in of one-third to West Virginia, the reasons that impelled the General Assembly to pass the Riddleberger bill, and the equities of the whole case. The bill authorizes the Governor to appoint three citizens of Virginia as a board of commissioners, to confer with the boudholders and to acquaint them with the material and financial condition of Virginia, and explain the facts which make condition of Virginia, and explain the facts which make the settlement under the Riddisberger act just and equitable and its acceptance by them necessary for the protection of their interests. The Commissioners are empowered to take steps to adjust with West Virginia a just proportion of the State dobt as it existed prior to January 1, 1861, to be borne by West Virginia and not by Virginia. The bill further provides that the amount secured to be paid by West Virginia, shall be divided pro rata among the holders of West Virginia ertificates, which have been issued under the different acts of the General Assembly of Virginia, or which may be issued before January 1, 1887.

USING THE MAILS TO DEFRAUD.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 (Special),-This afternoon the jury in the case of Emil Bassett, alias Edward Theodore Lean, of New-York, who has been on trial upon the charge of using the mails in carrying out a scheme to defraud, rendered a verdict of guilty. Basa scheme was to advertise by means of circulars and newspapers in foreign countries, effering inducements to agents in the sale and exchange of watches and

RUNNING AWAY FROM AN INVESTIGATION. CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.-Impeachment proceedings against Martin Brockman, "Fred." Herrman and "Frank" Newfarth, former directors of the City

Infirmary, were begun in the Probate Court to-day. Brockman and Herrman were absent, and it was stated that they had disappeared. Newfarth's hearing was set for Friday. Herrman and Brockman have resigned, but Mayor Smith has refused to accept their resignations. Justice Sanderson this afternoon bound Newfarth over to the Grand Jury on the charge of embezziement.

THE ARTHUR KILL BRIDGE.

OPPOSITION IN THE NEW-JERSEY SENATE.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

MEMBERS CHARGED WITH BEING IN THE EMPLOY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, Feb. 17 .- The Senate again spent all of the day upon the Staten Island Bridge bill, intro-duced by Senator Chase and intended to defeat the attempt to build. The discussion was excited at times, and was marked by personal reflections on several oc casions. The debate opened with an address by Senator Gardner in behalf of the bill. He declared that it was the right of New-Jersey to control the erection of the Commonwealth to mainthin the position of the State as to the terminal point of the great lines of travel of the continent. He denied that there was any intention to repeal the general railroad law in any important phase, and said that the effect of the act would be to restore the

law to its former condition.

President Griggs followed in a carefully prepared address. He declared that he favored the admission of the Baltimore and Ohio to New-Jersey, but he demanded that the terminus should be within the bounds of the State. There was abundant room for the Baltimore and Ohio in New-Jersey, on the Hudson County front. Mr. Griggs took up the legal questions involved and argued that the bill was no repealer of the general railroad law and said that the measure was in fact only emphasizing be doubtful. It was, he said, a patriotic duty to sustion, and rebuke the insult to the State which the Balti more and Ohlo had put upon New-Jersey by ignoring its

The discussion was resumed at the afternoon session, with Senator Youngblood on the floor. He said he was aware that what he said in the Senate would have no effect upon the members of this body; but his voice would be heard by the people, and to them he addressed himself. The people of the State had been astounded by the presentation of this bill. It had required even that the President of the Senate should descend to the floor to defend it, so astonishing was its nature. The questions he proposed to ask the Senate at the start were three in number: Who demands this bill! What necessity is there of passing it! What would be the effect of passing it! The answer to the first was no one, the answer to second was none, and the auswer to the third was that the effect would be bad. Why, even the introducer of the bill, the Senator from Middlesex, was not from a

community with a direct interest in the measure. Senator Youngblood then read a series of resolutions adopted against the bill by the Knights of Labor, and recommended them to the attention of certain furious advocates of labor who were opposing the measure, the Senator from Camden in particular. The bill, he continued, was asked by no citizen of New-Jersey, and it would never find an advocate before the Legislature except from among the paid employes of the Pennsylvania Rathroad Company. "It was asked," ne said, " by that corporation alone; by a foreign corporation which has for years throttled the State; by a company which holds the Senate in its hand; by the corporation to whose favors the Sen-ators on this floor owe their election, and whose ators on this floor owe their election, and whose aid in the future is necessary to their success. For all the years I have been in the Assembly and Senato, this corporation has controlled the State. It makes your Governors, your Senators of the United States and your legislators, and it crushes those who dare appose it. He asked why the advocates of this bill, the tools of the Pennsylvania, had not advocated such a bill long ago if it was proper, and declared that it was solely because the Pennsylvania was struggling now to maintain its monopoly, which had not been endangered before. Senator Fish denied that he had impugned the motives of any Senator and said that be certainly had no such intention. He believed the bill before the Senate did repeal the general railroad law in important particulars, and he apposed the act on that account, it is an injusty to repeal this act and no cloak can be thrown over it that will conceal it. The object of the law was to prevent the Baltimore and Onlo from entering the State. It was a vain hope, The bill was intended for the benefit of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was introduced by the Senator from Middlesex, an employed the company, and its advocate was Mr. Barcalow, another employee.

"Who is this Mr. Barcalow!" asked Senator Chase.

"Who is this Mr. Barcalowi" asked Senator Chase.

"He is a very enter along man who plays a good game
of whist, and who knows more about legislation than
any man in the Legislature of New-Jersey," replied Mr.
Fish.

"Thope we will have a game—and that the Senator
will win," said Chase.

"The Senator is insulting," said Mr. Fish. "He refers to a newspaper article in reference to corruption
ten years ago and the insinuation is un worthy of a gentieman. The Senator is an employe of the company and
Mr. Barcalow is another, and they know each other
well, and no one knows better than they where I stand.
And they know that I am opposed to this bid, and I say
to the Senator that all the money he or Mr. Barcelow,
or the coffers of the Pennsylvania Railroad can produce
would not alter my opinion as to the injustice of this
act."

Griggs, Herring, Lavingsvor, coast, 11.

Nays—Fish, Miller, Niehols, Vanderbilt, Youngblood, Nays—Fish, Miller, Niehols, Vanderbilt, Youngblood, Nays—Fish, Miller, Niehols, Large and Thompson. Had the absentoes been present the vote would have stood 15 to 6 for the bill, as Chattle, Hanes, Large and Thompson would have voted in the adirimative and Bogert in the negative.

The Committee on Commerce and Navigation of the Assembly this morning reported the bill for a tunnel

The Committee on Commerce and Navigation of the Assembly this morning reported the bill for a tunnel under the Morris Canal Gap & Washington-st., Jersey City. The bill was placed upon the calendar. There is a proposition to combine the origing bill with the tunnel bill; but the scheme is apparently unconstitutional and the plan calculated to defeat the purpose of the Jersey City people. The bridge bill was on the calendar of the Assembly to-day, and Mr. Peloubet, a Jersey City member, asked to have it had over until Monday evening. The friends of the bridge, however, railied and a compromise was reached by which the bill went over until to-motion.

The Assembly Committee on Elections submitted muority and majority reports upon the contested election case of J. J. Clarke, Democrat, against Terence J. McDonald, Injendent Democrat, the sitting member from the notorious "Horse-Shoe District" of Jersey City.

After much fruitless discussion the subject was post-

A REPORT ON THE LAVERTY SCANDAL. TRENTON, Feb. 17 .- The Board of Prison In-

spectors this afternoon submitted their report upon the Keeper Laverty scandal. They say their investigation has been as complete as possible under the circumstances, and after reviewing the charges against Mr. Laverty, and quoting his letter asking an investigation, the report says:
"The investigation is still in progress, but as we have

no power to compel the attendance of witnesses the no power to constitute a tribunal whose conclusion would be final, and the case has assumed such proportions that in the opinion of the Board it should be inquired into by a tribunal having greater powers and jurisdic-

into by a tribunal having greater powers and jurisdiction. In view of these facts and of the great public interest in the subject which has been aroused by the trial upon a criminal indictment of the author of the charges, the Inspectors deem it their duty to report the case to you for such action as you may see fit to take."

The evidence in the case was sent to the Governor with the report, but will not be made public at present. Governor Abbett left Trenton almost immediately and will not be in the city te-morrow, so no further action is expected this week. It is believed the Governor will send the whole matter to the Legislature, shifting the responsibility on that body. The Governor is said to appreciate fully the political danger of attempting to shield Laverty through Democratic influences.

TO REVIVE THE SCOTT LAW. COLUMBUS, Feb. 17 (Special) .- At a caucus of Republican Legislators to-night it was decide ! to pass at once another liquor tax law like the Scott law, which was declared unconstitutional. The law now proposed will tax all saloons \$200 each, with no referproposed will tax an sations \$200 each, with no rece-ence to the liquors sold, whether mait and vinous, or spiritnous. A majority of those in the cancus also fa-vored a local option measure, which will be put on its passage when the tax law is passed. The law will add \$2,000,000 annually to the State revenues.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

SUSPECTED OF FRATRICIDE.

Bellaire, Mich., Feb. 17.—Suspicions have been entertained for soveral days that Peter Higgins, of Eicho Township, Antrim County, had been murdered and a search was instituted about his place, resulting in the finding of his body under a pile of manure. Ten deep gashes in the back of the head, apparently cut by a heavy hoe, were the only marks of violence on the body. George Higgins, a brother of the murdered man, has been arrested.

been arrested.

FINDING THE BODY OF A MINISTER.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—While a number of fisher were busily engaged in the river at the foot of Eliw st., Carondelet, they saw what appeared to be the of a man floating in midstream. It proved to man's body encased in ice. Letters found in the man's pockets showed that the body was that of the Jesse B. Braly, of Nortonville, and that he had com ted suicide through fear of the result of an investigation of the provided of the pro